

Converting Colors

XYZ(60.0414, 63.1361, 81.2032)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(60.0414, 63.1361, 81.2032)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(60.0811, 63.2340,
80.9903)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7D1E2
RGB	199, 209, 226
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1804, 0.1137
CMYK	0.12, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	218°, 32%, 83%
HSV	218°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903
YIQ	207.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

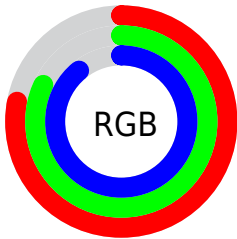
Format	Color
R _{YB}	199, 206, 226
Decimal	13095394
CIE Lab	83.57, -0.05, -9.55
CIE LCh	84, 9.548, 269.701
Yxy	63.2340, 0.2941, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291285474 (0xFFC7D1E2)
YUV	207.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474
Hunter-Lab	79.5198, -4.2942, -4.7225

Details

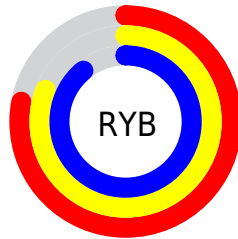
The XYZ color **60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.2291, 69.4037, 63.9396**, and the grayscale version is **59.8715, 62.9895, 68.5955**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **30.7491, 32.4027, 43.1618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1884, 53.6986, 79.6195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.1798, 73.8573, 82.5095**.

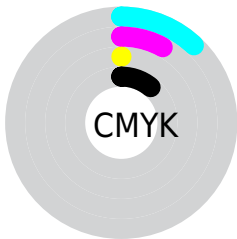
Distribution



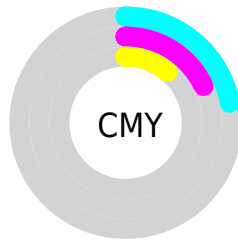
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 60.0811, 63.2340,
80.9903

■ 60.0811, 63.2340,
80.9903

414.7266,
436.4182, 518.0585

■ 43.7337, 46.0305,
60.0027

104.0530,
109.5070, 136.5811

■ 30.6582, 32.2699,
42.9955

132.4082,
139.3454, 172.0213

■ 20.4893, 21.5678,
29.5502

165.4967,
174.1642, 213.1162

■ 12.8615, 13.5396,
19.2483

203.6839,
214.3478, 260.2842

■ 7.4096, 7.8012,
11.6712

247.3352,
260.2806, 313.9439

■ 3.7682, 3.9680,
6.4004

296.8158,

■ 1.5718, 1.6557,

312.3470, 374.5138

3.0173

352.4911,
370.9314, 442.4125

■ 0.3739, 0.3947,
1.1035

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.0811, 63.2340,
80.9903

■ 60.0811, 63.2340,
80.9903

■ 51.1884, 53.6986,
79.6195

■ 70.1798, 73.8573,
82.5095

■ 43.4489, 45.2067,
78.3883

■ 81.5234, 85.5950,
84.1773

■ 36.8139, 37.7224,
77.2934

■ 89.6797, 96.1752,
85.7896

■ 31.2291, 31.2045,
76.3296

■ 90.7277, 98.2711,
86.1389

■ 26.6351, 25.6087,
75.4917

■ 22.9660, 20.8865,
74.7736

■ 20.1470, 16.9841,
74.1689

■ 18.0899, 13.8396,
73.6704

■ 16.8769, 11.7896,
73.3386

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.1008, 63.2340, 79.2543



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



62.1116, 63.2340, 79.3202

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



63.6542, 63.2340, 63.3142



56.7046, 63.2340, 63.2161

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



66.2291, 69.4037, 63.9396

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



58.1363, 63.2340, 59.3462



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



62.1486, 63.2340, 59.4005

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



64.2033, 63.2340, 68.9110



60.1229, 63.2340, 57.9898



56.1792, 63.2340, 68.7912

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903



63.2137, 63.2340, 76.5521



60.1229, 63.2340, 57.9898



57.0942, 63.2340, 61.6847

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.0830, 63.2366, 80.9917



89.3821, 94.0878, 108.0576



63.1001, 71.4757, 75.2003



18.9096, 19.9064, 23.0956



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



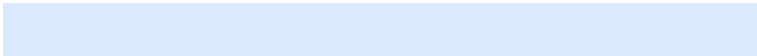
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.0830, 63.2366, 80.9917



76.3587, 80.3365, 106.0897



58.5498, 58.9166, 80.2387



13.3659, 14.0709, 17.3992



9.7325, 6.9345, 41.8739



0.7583, 0.6481, 2.9304

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.2975, 61.6204, 68.8824



81.2902, 77.9359, 87.4949



67.8915, 74.1815, 64.7742



13.9161, 13.7841, 15.3286



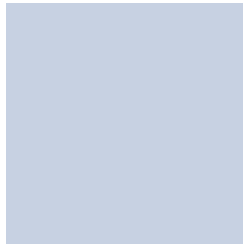
18.8527, 9.6081, 5.8901



1.3490, 0.6829, 0.6308

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

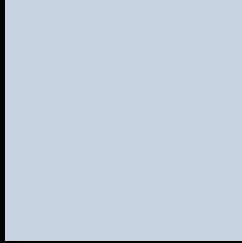
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

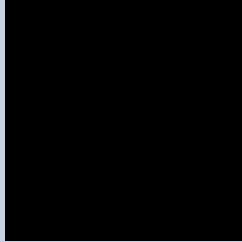
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

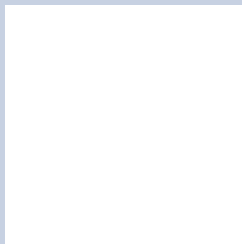
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903.

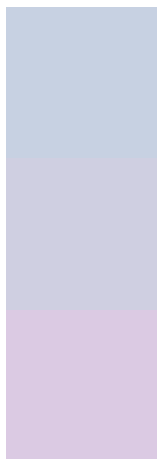


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 60.0811, 63.2340,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Protanopia

61.6356, 63.3273, 80.2090

Deuteranopia

64.1991, 62.8472, 81.4201



Tritanopia

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Protanomaly

61.0483, 63.3854, 80.2512

Deuteranomaly

62.8478, 63.2057, 81.5605

Tritanomaly

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903

Achromatopsia

59.9535, 63.0757, 68.6895

Achromatomaly

59.9985, 62.9972, 73.2874

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(199, 209, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 209, 226)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 209, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 209, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 209, 226) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 209, 226) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 209, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 209, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 209, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 209,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 60.0811, 63.2340, 80.9903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 209, 226) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
209, 226) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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